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## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for preparing nucleic acid microchips comprising:
- attaching nucleic acid molecules to a first surface of a first chip, and
- contacting said first surface of said first chip with a first surface of a second chip.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are DNA.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are RNA.
  - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first surface of the second chip is in a relatively liquid state.
  - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first surface of the second chip comprises a rubber material.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first surface of the second chip comprises an acrylamide layer.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first surface of the first chip comprises a nucleic acid
- surface density of at least 50 pmoles/ cm<sup>2</sup>, more preferably ranging from 50-2000 pmoles/
- cm<sup>2</sup>, and most preferably greater than 2000 pmoles/ cm<sup>2</sup>.

- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are attached to the first surface of the first chip by disulphide bonds.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing temperature is 25°C.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing temperature ranges from 25°C -100°C.
- 1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing temperature is 95°C, more preferably 99°C, and most preferably 100°C.
  - 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing temperature is at least 30°C.
  - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing time varies from about 10 seconds to about 10 minutes.
  - 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing time is at least 15 seconds.
- 1 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the number of print chips generated from a single master chip ranges from 2-200 print chips.
- 1 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the number of print chips generated from a single master chip
  2 is at least two.

- 1 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA or DNA.
- 1 18. A nucleic acid microchip prepared by a method comprising:
- attaching nucleic acid molecules to a first surface of a first chip, and
- contacting said first surface of said first chip with a first surface of a second chip.
- 1 19. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are DNA.
  - 20. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are RNA.
    - 21. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the first surface of the second chip is in a relatively liquid state.
    - 22. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the first surface of the second chip comprises a rubber material.
- 1 23. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the first surface of the second chip comprises an
- 2 acrylamide layer.
- 1 24. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the first surface of the first chip comprises a nucleic acid
- surface density of at least 50 pmoles/ cm<sup>2</sup>, more preferably ranging from 50-2000 pmoles/

- cm<sup>2</sup>, and most preferably greater than 2000 pmoles/cm<sup>2</sup>. 3
- 25. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid molecules are attached to the first surface 1
- of the first chip by disulphide bonds. 2
- 26. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing temperature is 25°C. 1
- 27. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing temperature ranges from 25°C -100°C. 1
- 28. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing temperature is 95°C, more preferably 99°C, and most preferably 100°C.
  - 29. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing temperature is at least 30°C.
    - 30. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing time varies from about 10 seconds to about 10 minutes.
  - 31. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the printing time is at least 15 seconds. 1
  - 32. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the number of print chips generated from a single master 1 chip ranges from 2-200 print chips. 2

- 33. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the number of print chips generated from a single master
- 2 chip is at least two
- 34. The microchip of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA or DNA.